



Open Science Grid

CMS Tier 3 Organization & Plans

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OSG All Hands Meeting: Joint Tier 3 Session Fermilab



CMS Tier 3 Workshop



- Thanks to Ruth, Jemise, and the organizing committee
- Two sessions this morning. Discussions led by:
 - Malina Kirn (Maryland): Use of a Tier 3
 - Doug Johnson (Colorado): Set up of a Tier 3
 - Kevin L. Buterbaugh (Vanderbilt): Storage
 - Bill Strossman (Riverside): Hardware



USCMS Tier 3 Overview



About 30 US Tier 3 sites exist

- Various hardware/software configurations & support levels
- Expect many more in the next year
- GRID-enabled with priority to local users

Goals:

- Easy startup & monitoring
- Minimize admin while operating (0.25 FTE)
- Efficient data analysis (& MC production)



List of US Tier 3 Sites



Baylor Brown Cal Tech

Colorado Cornell FIT

FIU FSU Johns Hopkins

Iowa Kansas Kansas State Maryland Minnesota Mississippi

Notre Dame Ohio State Omaha

Princeton Pudue-Calumet Rice

Riverside Rutgers Texas Tech UCLA UC Davis Tennessee

UCSB Vanderbilt Virginia

Wayne State



Tier 3 Use Cases



Malina Kirn (Maryland)

- Get data using CMS tool PhEDEx
- Analysis
 - Full CMS framework: cmsRun exe, submit via CMS Remote Analysis Builder (CRAB)
 - ROOT/PAT ntuple analyses
- Monte Carlo production
 - opportunistic
- Derive alignment, calibration constants
 - Short intense projects



Support & Documentation



- Community support model
- Biweekly meetings on EVO
- CMS Hyper News: https://hypernews.cern.ch/HyperNews/CMS/get/osg-tier3.html
- CMS Twiki: https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/CMS/USTier3Computing
- Malina's instructions:
 http://hep-t3.physics.umd.edu/HowToForAdmins/index.html
- OSG Twiki (Marco Mambelli): https://twiki.grid.iu.edu/bin/view/Tier3/WebHome
- OSG Campfire
- GOC & Savannah tickets



Tier 3 setup Doug Johnson (Colorado)



What are the requirements to be a T3?

Number of compute nodes

Sites range from a few to 100s of cores

Disk space

Lots of variation here are well

Network connection

Probably want Gb for data import, plenty of T3s with 100Mb

General thought is there are no requirements.

Components of a T3 – What do really need?

Batch system, Compute element, Storage Element, PhEDEx, GUMS/grid map file, SQUID/Frontier server, CMSSW



Storage Options



Kevin Buterbaugh (Vanderbilt)

- Simple NFS sharing to cluster
- Distributed filesystems:
 - HADOOP (see Brian Bockelman's talk)
 - Xrootd
 - REDDnet
- Dedicated storage systems:
 - Lustre
 - GPFS
- Pros & cons for each
 - Capacity, speed & efficiency, simplicity & ease



CMS Data Transfer Tool: PhEDEx

- Minimum for a Tier 3 (by some definitions)
- Rates vary between a few to 100+ MB/s
 - TCP tuning (Esnet)
 - Memory use lcg-cp vs. srm-copy
- Can be difficult to install & configure
- Planning a central PhEDEx service (Doug Johnson, Burt Holzman, RS)
 - Use by a Tier-3 site on a voluntary basis
 - FTS instead of SRM



Test bed



- Mini Tier-3 cluster at FNAL
- Virtual machines in xen & kvm
- CE, SEs (Tanya Levshina), PhEDEx, etc
- Allows rapid testing of configurations
- Performance mixed
- Distribute VMs for some services?



Future Plans



- CRAB developments
 - GlideIn & glite submission via CrabServer
- GUMS instead of gridmap
- Central PhEDEx server
- PhEDEx workshop
- Storage: HADOOP/REDDnet/LUSTRE/xrootd
- PROOF? analyze local data



Backup





Tier 3 Facility questions

Q: How many cores; storage; service nodes; % to be used by CMS; network speed; support personnel; GRID use; OSG stack?

General A: 10-100 cores; 10-100 TB; few service nodes; mainly CMS use; 1 Gbps; <~0.5 FTE; GRID enabled; use OSG stack

| # cores | <u>TB</u> | # service | % for CMS | <u>Gbps</u> | # FTE | GRID/OSG | |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|
| _ | | <u>Nodes</u> | | | | | |
| 30→192 | 4→48 | 1→2 | 100% CMS | 1 | 1? | Y; Y | Brown |
| 96 | 70 | ? | 100% | 20→100 | use T2 | N; N | CalTech |
| 166→326 | 100-150 | 7-10 | HEP-ex | 1 | 0.25 | Y; Y | Colorado |
| 60 | 10 | 6 | CMS priority | 1→10 | 1 faculty | Y; Y | FIU |
| 120 | 20-24 | ? | 50%+ CMS | 10 | 1? | Y; Y | FSU |
| 8→32 | 20 | use T2 | 100% CMS | use T2 | use T2 | Y; Y | KSU |
| 120 nodes | 15 | ? | CMS priority | 10 | 1-2 stdnts | Y; Y | Iowa |
| 64→128 | 10 | 2 | 100% CMS | ? | 0.5 | Y; Y | Maryland |
| 170 | 100 | 3 | CMS priority | 1 | 0.2+ | Y; Y | Minnesota |
| 80 | 100 | use T2 | use T2 | ? | use T2 | Y; Y | MIT |
| 113 | 25 | 1 | 90% CMS | 1 | campus | N; Y | Princeton |
| 16 | ? | 4-6 | shared | ? | ~0 | Y; Y | Rice |
| 40→120 | 50 | 3 | CMS priority | 10 | 0.3 | Y; Y | Riverside |
| 80 | 50 | ? | 100% CMS | 0.4 | 1 | Y; Y | Rutgers |
| 8 | ? | ? | 100% CMS | ? | ? | Y; Y | TAMU |
| 240+3360 | 45 | 8 | shared by VO | 1→10 | 0.5 | Y; Y | TTU |
| 128 | 20 | ? | 100% CMS | ? | limited | ?; ? | UCSB |
| 1 node | 3 | 1 | CMS only | 1 | 0.1 | N; N | Wayne State |